

## AGRICULTURAL.

### Manuring Cannot be Overdone.

The venerable Peter Henderson thinks manuring cannot be overdone, and says: It is a great blunder to attempt to grow vegetable crops without the use of manures of the various kinds. I never yet saw soils of any kind that had borne a crop of vegetables that would produce as good a crop the next season without the use of manure, no matter how rich the soil may be thought to be. An illustration of this came under my observation last season. One of my neighbors, a market gardener of twenty years' experience, and whose grounds have always been a perfect model of productiveness, had it in prospect to run a sixty foot street through his grounds. Thinking his land sufficiently rich to carry through a crop of cabbage without manure, he thought it useless to waste money by using guano, on that portion on which the street was to be, but on each side he sowed guano at the rate of 12,000 pounds to the acre, and planted the whole with early cabbages. The effect the most marked I ever saw. That portion on which the guano had been used, or about \$1400 per acre, both price and crop being more than the average; but the portion from which the guano had been withheld hardly averaged \$3 per hundred. The street occupied fully an acre of ground, so that my friend actually lost over \$1050 in crop by withholding \$60 for manure. Another neighbor, with a lease only one year to run, also unwisely concluded it would be foolish to waste manure on his last crop, and so planted and sowed all without. The result was, as his experience should have taught him, a crop of inferior quality in every article grown and loss on his eight acres of probably \$2,000 for that season.—*National Stockman.*

### Sell When Ready.

At this time of the year it ought to be understood that it does not pay to keep stock of any kind after they have stopped growing. By the time they have stopped their growth they are ready for market, and every day's feeding after they are ready for market is an additional expense without corresponding benefit.

One of the advantages in keeping stock in good condition is, they will not stop growing until they have matured, and when this is done, by pushing them a little they are ready to market. Whenever we are feeding stock and they fail to gain either in growth or flesh, we are feeding at a loss, not only losing the feed but the growth, items that we cannot afford to overlook, and especially during the fall and winter. Feeding matured stock especially should be avoided, excepting, of course, what we are keeping for a special purpose.

What we are feeding and fattening for market should be fed so that a good steady gain can be secured from the start, and at the last be fed sufficiently to fatten by the time they have matured. This is the most profitable feeding. It is at any time before they have matured they stop growing, we are losing feed that otherwise could be used profitably. It requires considerable more feed to secure a gain with stock that is not before, and this, of course, is adding to the cost without a corresponding profit.

So far as possible we must reduce the cost. This is an important item. If prices are not what they should be we are at least reasonably sure of not losing very heavily, while with good prices our profits are increased. And keeping the stock gaining and having them ready for market when they have fully matured are items that can be considered as reducing the cost and adding to our profits. This should be kept in mind, especially during the fall and winter, when it requires good management to secure a profitable gain with growing stock, and it is still more necessary with stock that may be nearly or quite matured.

### Measuring Hay by Bulk.

Every season comes inquiries as to the most accurate mode of measuring hay in bulk, and every season also, from correspondents in different sections of the country, rules for measurement, varying in one or more particulars. Now, the long and short of the matter is just this: So many things have to be taken into consideration in calculating the weight of hay in bulk it makes it difficult to ascertain it precisely. For instance, fine new-mown hay, like red-top or herds grass, would probably not require quite 500 cubic feet for the ton; quietly alone requires about 550; clover, 650; coarse meadow hay, 700 or more. After being stacked about a month the bulk would be decreased from 5 to 10 per cent. Again, hay will vary somewhat in measurement according to the time it is cut.

The Government standard for a ton of hay is 74 feet this gives 422 cubic feet. To find the number of cubic feet in a stack, multiply the area of the base by one-third the perpendicular height. An estimate very generally accepted is that 25 cubic yards of common meadow hay in the windrow weighs a ton, and 10 cubic yards of baled or pressed hay the same weight. A truss of new hay, according to the same estimate, is 60 pounds; of old hay, 56 pounds; a load of hay, 36 items, a bale, 300 lbs. A truss of straw is 40 lbs.

A common rule for finding the number of cubic feet in a mow consists in multiplying the length, width and depth together. Five hundred cubic feet of ordinary clover and timothy hay, packed under ordinary circumstances, will make a ton.—*N. Y. World.*

Three bushels of corn will make more meat and lard in warm and mild weather than four bushels fed in cold, winter weather. Hogs need a shade when the sun is hot and uncomfortable, and a warm shelter when frost bites and pinches all living flesh. Fresh water to drink with ashes and salt all they can eat, is in addition to corn, peas, barley and oats, make a great deal of pork in the northern and eastern States. Skim-milk, whey and butter milk, and many vegetables are fed to swine at small expense by many farmers. Hogs require attention and should not be neglected, in regard to regularity in feeding and watering.

A Bethlehem, Ct., man has shown how to improve a worn-out tract of land. Having an old lot which had borne good crops of running blackberries and weeds for fifteen years, he cleared and plowed it one summer and sowed it to rye. In June the next season, when the rye was in blossom, he had it turned under and sown to buckwheat. The growth was immense and when in blossom this also was plowed under, rolled down and again sown to rye and grass. The land looks now worth \$100 per acre, and before this work \$20 would have been considered a large price for it.

## Bran for Horse Feed.

Bran is so light that it is popularly believed there is little substance or value in it. In warm mashes for cows it gives a great increase in the milk yield, as every farmer knows. Most of them account for this, however, by the belief that milk is so largely water, and that the water which cows drink with the bran is mainly responsible for the increased supply of milk. But the substance in both milk and bran is greatly underestimated. Milk, even after its cream is removed, is a very nourishing food, and its nutriment is of the kind that the bran is peculiarly adapted to supply. It supplies the protein which appears in the albumen of milk. Precisely the same kind of materials are required to give strength to working horses. Those who feed bran to horses largely are most in favor of it. One of its advantages is in keeping the horse from becoming constipated on dry feed and grain. It is a cheap and valuable feed for horses at any time, and especially while changing their coats in the Spring.—*Cultivator.*

### Good Advice.

Burying potatoes is discussed as follows by a writer in the Country Gentleman:

"When cold weather approaches they are either removed to the cellar intended for them or buried out of doors in heaps or pits. When thus buried they are to be protected from adverse influences. Sometimes they are covered carelessly and in a slovenly manner, with first a thin layer of straw, and to compensate for this deficiency in straw a foot of earth is heaped upon them outside. The moisture and foul air which slowly accumulate in winter are held by this thick layer of earth, and they rise to the upper point of the conical heap and cause decay of the tubers, which is mistakenly ascribed to the freezing of this apparently most exposed part. A much better way is to use plenty of straw and less earth. A farmer who never lost one bushel in fifty in his winter-stored potatoes out doors made it a rule to put on the heap one foot, compact straw, with only three or four inches of evenly laid earth to hold it in position. Ventilating holes were made with a crowbar at the apex and filled with wisps of straw. He found it safe to place as many as seventy bushels in heaps thus treated. The thick mass of straw not only served for protection against frost, but acted as an excellent absorbent of bad moisture."

APPLES FOR MILCH COWS.—In the past three or four years I have fed 1,000 bushels of apples to my milch cows with the very best results. My feed is one to three pecks a day to each cow. My apples are mixed together and allowed to get fully mellow, and I feed at morning and night. I have yet to find a better feed, aside from Indian meal, to make milk and butter of a fine golden color and fine, firm grain. They increase the flow and better the quality of the milk. A bushel of apples is worth 10 of potatoes, and a big load of sowed corn for butter making. Meal is first, apple second and pumpkins third for milk and butter.

## HARDWARE!

### Hardware.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers, have a full stock of all goods in their line—Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Carriage and Wagon Material. Merchants of the surrounding country have only to give them a trial to be convinced that they are selling Hardware as low as any House in the State. Oct. 14, 1887.

Rubber and Leather Belting.  
We have a large stock and complete assortment of sizes of Rubber Belting on hand. We warrant every foot we sell and guarantee our prices against any House south of Baltimore. HAMMOND & JUSTICE. Oct. 14, 1887.

FIRE AND LIFE  
INSURANCE AGENCY,  
Established in 1854.

ROYAL WESTERN ASSURANCE, English Companies  
"Georgia Home,"  
Virginia Fire and M.  
"Niagara," Rochester, German.  
"Insurance Company of North America."  
E. NYE HUTCHISON,  
AGENT,  
Office Springs corner, Trade and Tryon streets, Up-Stairs.  
Oct. 1, 1887. Charlotte, N. C.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

W. M. LYLES & CO.,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,  
Tryon Street, opposite the old Charlotte Hotel.

We keep a supply of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best grade, such as Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Syrup, Bacon, Hams, best grade of Flour, Canned Goods, &c.

One car load of SALT just received.

We do a cash business, and therefore sell Goods at the lowest market rates.

We buy all kinds of Country Produce,

Such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Dried Fruit of all kinds,

Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c

We pay cash for country Produce, and invite a share of patronage. W. M. LYLES & CO. Aug. 19, 1887. 6m

BARGAINS IN SHOES  
And Clothing.

Will sell you a pair of SHOES or a suit of CLOTHING cheaper than any other House in Charlotte.

Come and see us and we'll convince you. Rock Bottom Prices on all kinds of Dry Goods.

Big stock of "Elkin" Yarns, Socks, Blankets and Jeans. E. L. KEESLER & CO. Sept. 23, 1887.

New Stock of Groceries.

A. R. & W. B. NISBET  
Are now receiving a fresh Stock of Seasonable Goods.

Such as fine Cream Cheese, Raisins, Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Canned Goods, Fancy Goods for Boys and Girls, Cigars, Tobacco, and everything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store, for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies, either at wholesale or retail.

A. R. & W. B. NISBET,  
24 door from the Public Square,  
Charlotte, Sept. 30, 1887.

THE GUINOA FOWL.—Though unpopular with many farmers, this bird is a great forager and destroys numerous insects that hens will not touch. They do not scratch the garden, and though not easily kept near the house, they make known the places where they lay by a peculiar noise, which enables one to accompany them to find all the eggs they lay. They really cost nothing to raise, and when roosting near the house create an alarm should intruders make their appearance.

TO MERCHANTS  
And those about to enter into  
PERCENTILE PURSUITS.

The unprecedented large sales by my House as evidenced by Railroad receipts for shipments between August 1st and 20th, of the nine hundred (900) cases and boxes of goods, show how successful my "Wholesale" business is. Yet far larger shipments would have been made were it not that my salesmen were prevented by the hurry (with making all the points) mapped out by me; and to all such of my old customers I say come to Charlotte, see my colossal lines of Goods, from which you can make your selections the more satisfactory than from sample. And moreover, I will reimburse you in part and perhaps in full of your outlays. This is not fair and liberal on my part?

A Word to New Beginners.

After 38 years of close observation in business, I am fully convinced that by far the greatest number of unsuccessful County Merchants are traceable to their "first purchase." How? I will tell you. By being lured by men representing "Northern Houses" to go there for their first purchase, and make one in doing so, thus virtually "busted" before getting home. Why? Because.

1. Buying in Northern Houses where the Goods kept are not selected (like mine) to suit this section only, the chances are that the new beginner will buy the most unsuitable stock for his section; hence he has his shelves full, yet none to suit his customers. Fatal mistake No. 1.  
2. In the excitement and rush of Northern Markets he buys twice, perhaps three, as much as he can and ought to. Fatal mistake No. 2.  
3. The injudicious and disproportionate quantities brought—too much of some things and not enough of others (generally the most needed)—the new beginner finds that, for the same money, he has more Goods than he ought to have, yet must order more Goods to help sell off the badly bought ones; thus he begins the race. This much and more could be said, but a word to the wise is sufficient.

How to avoid all this:  
I have now been in business near you for 38 years, commenced from the stump up at a cross road and grown up with the country, know exactly what and how you ought to buy, and I sell with just price to the dealer as a man and merchant, and say come to me and I pledge you my word to take good care and protect you, and you will say, as hundreds of others have done, I owe my success to you.  
S. WITKOWSKY,  
Charlotte, N. C.

FERTILIZERS  
For Wheat and Grasses.

Just Received  
One car Ammoniated Guano,  
One car Acid Phosphate,  
One car Floats or Ground Bone  
For sale by  
SPRINGS & BURWELL,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Sept. 2, 1887.

Flour! Flour!!

We are dealing largely in Flour of all grades, buying it direct from the Mills by the Car Load, and can always give you lowest market prices. If you want a number one good Flour, try our "Honest" brand. It is always reliable—every sack warranted.

SPRINGS & BURWELL.

BURWELL & DUNN  
SELL  
At Lowest Market Prices.

Lewis' Pure White Lead  
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.  
The Best Ready-Mixed Paint, all Colors and all size cans.

You can paint your buggy for one dollar, in the best style, with a glossy Black (and other colors) The best is sold by  
BURWELL & DUNN.

Of Patent Medicines, we have all kinds—by the bottle, dozen and gross—at prices always the same.  
BURWELL & DUNN.

Dr. King's Blood and Liver Pills, Dr. King's Cough Syrup, Dr. King's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. Dr. King's Vermifuge Sold only by  
BURWELL & DUNN.

If you will give your horses, cows, hogs and poultry the Celebrated Kentucky Condition Powder, you will have no trouble. 25 cents per package. For sale by  
BURWELL & DUNN  
June 10, 1887. Opposite Central Hotel.

GROCERIES, ETC

THE BEST STOCK  
OF  
Heavy and Fancy Groceries,  
CONFECTIONERIES,  
Fruits, Canned Goods, etc., can be found at  
A. R. & W. B. NISBET

LeROY DAVIDSON,  
Southern Agent for the sale of  
Isaac DeVoe & Son's  
Superior Saus.

Manufactured at Spottwood, N. J.  
LeROY DAVIDSON,  
100 Wall St., New York.  
Sept. 30, 1887.

Wanted.

All kinds of Country Produce for which we will pay the highest market prices in Cash. We also have a full stock of Groceries which we are selling very low for Cash. A nice lot of Kit Mackerel (new crop) just in. Come and see us.

W. M. LYLES & CO.,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Sept. 16, 1887.

KING'S  
Blood and Liver Pills.

King's Pills are peculiarly adapted to the following Diseases: Bilious, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Sick Headache, Piles, Indigestion, Constipation, Dropsy, Dysentery, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dropsy, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Eruptions of the Skin, Nervousness, and all Disorders that arise from a Disordered Liver or Impure Blood. For sale by  
BURWELL & DUNN, Druggists,  
Charlotte, N. C.

Ready-Mixed Paints.

Averill Ready-Mixed Paints are considered the best. For sale by  
W. M. WILSON & CO.

Job Printing and Book Binding.

We have secured the services of an experienced and first-class Book Binder, and will for the next 30 days make a specialty of rebinding old Books, Magazines, Papers, Periodicals, etc., in the latest and most approved styles. Now is the time to have all your old work done over.

CORRELL, CORMACK & CO.,  
Practical Printers and Binders,  
No. 48, Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.  
Sept. 23, 1887.

Onion Sets  
(RED AND WHITE)  
For Fall planting, just received at  
R. H. JORDAN & CO.'S,  
Sept. 23, 1887. Springs' Corner.

Glass.  
We have received a large and complete stock of Window Glass, large and small sizes, single and double thick.  
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,  
May 15, 1886. Springs' Corner.

Boarding House.  
When you arrive at Charlotte inquire for my Boarding House, situated on Church street, between 2d and 3d, near the Post Office and business.

Street Cars run within a few yards of the door. Rates by the day \$1 and \$1.25—well furnished rooms and good fare.  
C. W. BRADSHAW.  
April 1, 1887. If

NEW MILLINERY FIRM  
AND  
NEW STOCK.

The undersigned will open in a few days a choice and well selected stock of MILLINERY, and all other lines of Goods connected with the Millinery Trade. Our Stock has been carefully selected by C. M. QUERY, who has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has secured all the latest Novelties and at

The Lowest Prices  
Goods can be bought for cash.

Our terms (according to our written contract) will be

Strictly Cash on Delivery.

And we assure our old friends and customers, although we cannot charge Goods on our books, (except by special contract), the great advantage we can give you in low prices will ten times over balance the small and unusual inconveniences of having Goods charged for a few days or weeks.

Our Trimming and Dress Making Department will be managed by Mrs. QUERY, herself.

We have secured the services of that popular and efficient Saleslady, Miss Bassett Horrocks.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and see our

NEW STYLES  
And low cash Prices, and will do our best to please you, and guarantee entire satisfaction in any thing you buy from us.

Orders by Mail solicited. They will receive prompt and careful attention.

Mrs. P. QUERY & CO.  
March 18, 1887.

Surgical Instruments.

To supply a need long felt by the Medical Profession of this section, we have now and will keep constantly in stock a full line of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, which we warrant.

We are also prepared to give any and all discounts in any of the New York Instrument Catalogues. Give us a call.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.,  
Nov. 13, 1885. Druggists, Springs' Corner

Your Children

Are constantly exposed to danger from Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and diseases peculiar to the throat and lungs. For such ailments, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, promptly administered, affords speedy relief and cure.

As a remedy for Whooping Cough, with which many of our children were afflicted, we used, during the past winter, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and we warrant its efficacy in all cases of this kind.

We consider this preparation the most efficacious of all the medicines which come to our knowledge.—Mary Parkhurst, Precinct, Home for Little Wanderers, Rochester, N. Y.

My children have been peculiarly subject to attacks of Croup, and I failed to find any effective remedy until I commenced administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This preparation has cured the difficulty of breathing and inverts the cure of the complaint.—David G. Starks, Chatham, Columbia Co., N. Y.

I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for many years, and have found it especially valuable in Whooping Cough. It has cured me of all irritation, prevents inflammation from coming on, and has cured me of all the worst cases of Whooping Cough I ever saw.—Jane Malone, Finney, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.  
November 11, 1887.

PURE, HARD AND BRILLIANT  
Brazilian Axis Cut Pebbles.

For sale by Hales & Boyne, Charlotte.

They are a natural stone, almost as hard as a diamond, take a high polish, will not scratch, nor will moisture collect on them in warm weather.

They confer brilliancy and a distinctness of vision, with an amount of comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

They neutralize and prevent the irritating rays of light entering the eyes.

They improve, strengthen and preserve the sight, thereby resting the optic nerves and in many cases preventing headache.

On account of the purity of the material of which they are made, they cause no dizziness or wavering of sight. Every pair warranted.

The common, inferior Spectacles, which are sold and bought, regardless of their quality or accuracy, are made from inferior material or imperfect Lenses discarded from better grades, they stimulate heat, irritate and fatigue the eye, they retract the lids and produce unequal and fail to correct all optical defects.

We wish to impress upon the public the importance of taking good care of their eyes, and daily eye wash.

The proprietor has for many years visited the leading Nurseries North and West, and corresponded with those of foreign countries, gathering every fruit that was calculated to suit the South, both native and foreign.

The reputation of Pomona Hill Nurseries is such that many agents going out from Greensboro, representing other nurseries, try to leave the impression that they are representing these nurseries. Why do they do it? Let the public answer.

I have in stock growing and can show visitors the same) the largest and best stock trees, &c., ever shown or seen in any two nurseries in North Carolina, consisting of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum, Grape, Japanese Persimmon, Japanese Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, Russian Apricot, Mulberry, Quince, Small fruits: Strawberry, Raspberry, Currants, Peaches, English Walnuts, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Roses, &c.

Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the Nursery. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive Catalogues sent to applicants. Address:  
J. VAN LINDLEY,  
Pomona, Guilford county, N. C.  
April 20, 1887. If

BURGESS NICHOLS,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.

I have now in Store a well selected stock embracing everything found in a

First-class Furniture Store,  
Such as Bedroom and Parlor Suits, Lounges, Tett-Tets, Whatnots, Marble and Wood Top Tables, Dining Tables, Washstands, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, &c.

CHAIRS of all kinds and cheap Bedsteads at prices to suit the times.

I respectfully solicit a share of patronage

ALSO,  
COFFINS of all grades kept on hand ready made.  
No. 5 West Trade Street,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
J. N. 1887

E. M. ANDREWS  
CARRIES THE LARGEST

Most Complete Stock

OF  
FURNITURE,

Coffins and Metallic Cases

In the State.  
I buy largely and sell cheap.

Pianos and Organs

Sold on easy terms. A few second-hand Pianos to rent.  
E. M. ANDREWS  
July 20, 1887.

PEGRAM & CO.,  
DEALER IN  
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks

And Valises,  
(First National Bank Building.)  
SOUTH TRYON ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Specialties in Hats.

The "Boss Raw Edge" Soft Hats, the "Light Weight" Silk Hats, most approved style.

Trunks and Valises, very superior line. Ladies' High Button Boots, Misses' High Button Boots, Children's High Button Boots.

Leather Back Bound Slipper Socks, Lamb's Bound Slipper Socks, Porcelain Laces, Almas Polish, Fine Button Hooks, Stocking Heel Protectors.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING.  
CALL AND SEE THEM.

New lot of Navy Blue Twilled Flannel for Boys' Suits at 37½, 50 and 60 cents.

One lot of Towels, extra nice quality, at \$2.75 a dozen. Be sure to see them. New lot of Black Cashmere, which will be sold at very close profits.

All-Wool HENRIETTA—something new. Ask to see them. Also, our new line of Black Camel's Hair. Our line of Backs is very attractive throughout, and every lady making purchases in Mourning Goods will do well to examine our stock.

It remains a fact that we are selling the cheapest line of Hosiery that has ever been on the market.

The Goods are all new, bought at close figures and sold at unusually close profits.

T. L. SEIGLE & CO.,  
Aug. 10, 1887. 41 West Trade Street

A. R. & W. B. NISBET,  
Wholesale and Retail

Grocers and Confectioners,  
DEALERS IN  
Tobacco, Cigars, Musical Instruments, &c.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
The best stock of Groceries, Confectioneries, Prizes, Candies, Toys, Musical Instruments, Strings, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Wooden-Ware, Paper Bags, Canned Goods, Glass Jellies, Crackers, Powder, Shot, Salt, &c., in the city, will be found at our

Wholesale and Retail Store.  
Call and see us before buying.

A. R. & W. B. NISBET

Bibles and Testaments.

The Mecklenburg County Bible Society keep at their Depository at the Store of W. A. Truston on Tryon street, a well selected stock of Bibles, Testaments, Psalms and Gospels, which can be had at actual cost, and will be furnished to persons unable to purchase, gratuitously.

Oct. 1, 1886. pd

Central Barber Shop.

GREY TOOLE has again assumed control and proprietorship of the "Central Barber Shop" in the Central Hotel Building, where he is enabled to see all his old customers and many new ones. He guarantees satisfaction to all who may be pleased to patronize him.

Jan. 1, 1885. GREY TOOLE.

Dr. Bragg's Liver Pills.

These Pills are peculiarly adapted to the following Diseases: Bilious, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Sick Headache, Piles, Indigestion, Costiveness, Colic, Jaundice, Dropsy, Dysentery, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys